

BANCROFT TELLS OF COAL OUTLOOK

General Manager of the Oregon Short Line Sets Forth Existing Situation.

REPLIES TO BOISE FINDINGS.

No Cause for Alarm and Railroads Are Doing All They Can.

Claims That All Commercial Coal Taken by System in Emergency Has Been Replaced Promptly.

General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line has forwarded to the mayor and city council of Boise a communication on the prevailing coal situation wherein he sets forth at length the subject of coal distribution and the influence of the railroads in connection with the same.

The communication follows the action of the Boise administration in sending two representatives to Salt Lake to investigate and report on the coal situation. They returned to Boise and their findings were printed in the Statesman and Evening Capital News. It is in answer to this report that Mr. Bancroft has gone into the local situation exhaustively. He takes it up in a calm manner and in no respect is the reply written in the spirit of antagonism.

The communication in full follows: Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 28, 1907. To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, Boise, Idaho, Gentlemen:

I have read with great interest report on the coal situation from the committee appointed by your honorable body, which appears in the newspapers of the fourteenth instant. The subject is one of such vital importance to all concerned that it is cause for congratulation that your honorable body has undertaken to secure for itself and the public full and reliable information with reference thereto, and with the desire to further progress a general and correct understanding of some features connected with the question, I have ventured to communicate direct with you, and through you with the people, and to us, and to whom we look for cordial co-operation in the solution of this serious problem.

Your committee's report evidences the fact that they have devoted considerable time and been at much pains to acquire themselves with the conditions as they actually exist, and I feel that they have seriously and earnestly endeavored to state the facts as found and have given their best thought to forming conclusions and recommendations, and to the hope of adding to and amplifying what they have said and, incidentally, modifying some impressions, which, for reasons I will state, I consider to be somewhat erroneous, and misleading, and I presume to trespass upon your valuable time.

DEMAND LONG-SUPPLY SHORT.

Your committee has truly stated that the difficulty to be confronted is an increase in demand during the two years past from 20 to 25 per cent. due to the growth of population, industries and, simultaneously, a decrease of coal supply of something like 20 per cent. traceable to shortage of labor and other causes which the committee has fully explained—a total discrepancy to be met of quite 40 per cent. They have also correctly stated that these conditions exist, not only in Idaho, but also in every western state.

PRICE OF COAL.

Your committee has called attention to the fact that up until this time coal is the only commodity which has not felt the effect of a long prosperous period, and that until now neither has the price of coal advanced nor the wages of the labor producing it. The fact that the coal has been so long at a standstill, and they have pointed out that the coal recently agreed upon with the unions, under which the men will receive a marked increase in pay, will be accompanied by an advance in the price of coal, at the same time drawing the conclusion, which I believe will prove a correct one, that the result will be an immediate increase in coal production of the present mines, as well as an incentive to the opening of new properties or the reopening of those abandoned in years past as unprofitable.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION

being that with which we have principally to do, and, therefore, the coal that portion of the problem with which we are most concerned and which, particularly, we are anxious to foster a full and correct understanding on the part of our patrons, our officials and much pleased that your committee saw fit to favor them with a coal during the time the committee's statement as to conditions, later appearing in its report under the above caption, formed the subject of an extended discussion.

Meat Prices in Salt Lake Nearly Double Those of Butte.

Meat prices in Butte, Montana, which has long held the reputation as the highest priced place in the United States, are from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than the prices for the same classes of meat, cut by cut, in Salt Lake City. On no piece of meat does the Butte price reach the mark for the same cut in Salt Lake. On no class does the Salt Lake price get in a class for cheapness with the Butte prices.

Lorenzo Jensen defends Salt Lake prices on the grounds that Salt Lake has a delicate touch for porteriens and sifflons, and that the rougher meats spoil on the hands of the butcher. The Salt Lake price for rough meats, which are supposed to spoil from over supply, is high as the Butte prices for the choicest cuts, and in some instances almost double the Butte price for the same cut. At a shop on Main street it was explained that the people want porteriens, and if they don't care what they pay for it, so 25 cents a pound is charged.

Here is the Butte schedule, compared

DISTRIBUTION—RAILROAD'S INFLUENCE.

The committee was of the opinion that the railroad, while it in fact owned no mines, and was not a producer of coal, but only a common carrier thereof, yet might exercise a predominating influence on the distribution of such a commodity as is produced, and urged that this company, while, admittedly, it might not force, yet by reason of its relations, might exercise a controlling influence on the shipping of coal by the mines to certain classes of consumers, to the end that the limited supply might be equitably distributed.

It was stated to the committee in reply that we had often urged and would, at critical times urge the mining companies to hurry shipments to threatened points, and that the mines had always shown a disposition to co-operate to the full extent of their ability in preventing suffering, nor had we reason to doubt that in cases of extremity they would again respond to our appeals.

It was pointed out, also, that we had, so far as lay in our power, influenced our line to local territory, having no other source upon which to depend, sustaining thereby the loss, at competitive points, not of the coal business alone, but of other competitive tonnage dependent upon the furnishing of our line of fuel supply. The committee was further advised of what its members and the public generally, of course, already knew, that we had time and again rendered engine coal at all points along the line, even when our own supply was below the danger point, when necessary to prevent suffering of the almost equal disaster of the stopping of some industry, such as the thrashers, when grain must waste in consequence, the creameries, which must care for perishable products, the flour mills, the burned kilns, water plants upon which the cities and towns depend for water and fire protection, etc.

These things we have done and just continue to do, as the situation warrants, yet I state to you, that further than that we cannot go. Ultimately the producers of coal will direct its distribution. They have shown a disposition, within our knowledge, to be anything but fair to all in that matter, nor is there reason to anticipate that they will be more so in the future. To the committee that we are transporters, not producers, of coal, and that a car of that commodity, generally speaking, like a car of any other commodity, is a car of coal, and that it is to be hauled to the destination to which it is billed by the shipper. Therefore it was further explained to the committee that we are not to be held responsible for the coal situation, yet you will agree, that while glad to co-operate and lend our influence in the direction of any improvement in methods of shipment, we cannot suggest a sphere of action has reasonable and necessary limits, and the discussion of any improved plan of coal distribution of wider scope than that should be left to the coal producers and shippers rather than with us.

COAL TAKEN BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

It is true, as stated by your committee, and for obvious reasons, because the railroads must run or nobody will have fuel or, in fact, many other necessities, that in times of commercial coal has been taken by the railroads and diverted to their own use; but such cars, it can be shown, are always promptly replaced, and often that not leads to any real injury in cars that are in bad order and unsafe to run, being diverted to company use only for that reason. It can further be shown that the coal taken by the company coal diverted to private use will more than offset in quantity the commercial coal taken by the railroad companies.

It is again true, as stated by your committee, that temporarily, during the time when some of the Cumberland mines were unable to furnish the usual supply, the Kemmerer property had to be drawn upon for a portion of company coal. That condition obtained only for the time being, however, and ceased to exist just about the time the committee's report was written, so that the entire Kemmerer output is now going to fill commercial orders. The coal from the Diamond mine, which was taken by the committee, is furnished for company use, is only a small quantity used at the Kemmerer works.

CAR SHORTAGE.

The committee referred during the discussion here to the shortage of cars during the summer and fall of 1906, urging that a rationing of cars be made, that there was such a shortage, though its effects on last year's coal troubles was much overestimated, it was true, and it was due during the summer, more than to any other one cause, to the freight blockade following the San Francisco disaster, with which the public is already quite familiar, and during the fall, largely to the enormous quantity of sugar beets which had to be moved during a short time, and as a result of the coal shipments many temporary beet cars were then fitted out at heavy expense to us, and thousands of tons of sugar beets, which are now loaded and manufactured later at an increased cost to the factories. For the year 1907 it is estimated that about five hundred thousand tons of coal will be moved during October and November. It will be during those months that the test will come, yet, your committee has been assured, and we have no doubt, that if your committee, we do not doubt our ability to handle the coal as fast as it can be mined.

Incidentally, it is cause for regret that due to the fact that the coal could not be produced, our effort to induce the use of coal equipment lying idle during the summer of 1907 by offering a reward for the return of the equipment and stored during June, July and August, proved ineffective.

FACILITIES FOR LOADING.

The lack of machinery for loading box cars, mentioned by the committee is, of course, a question for

PROMISE OF FULL INVESTIGATION

High Price of Living Due to Many Causes of Local Nature.

GROCERS PROMISE TO SPLIT.

Much Opposition to the Management Expressed in Various Quarters Today.

The elevator boy in the Atlas block unconsciously made a rather pertinent comment on the local trend of public opinion this morning when he was asked to direct a passenger to the headquarters of the Butchers and Grocers' association.

"If you go up there quick," he said, "you'll find them at 439 to the right, but if you put it off long it looks from the papers like you'd have to hunt for them elsewhere."

The proposed investigation into the causes for the present high price of living in Salt Lake is taking the shape today of a speed contest in which the Butchers and Grocers' association is trying to beat a grand jury to the mark.

MOVE FOR A COMMITTEE.

A member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association was busy this morning delivering letters to various organizations. These letters asked for the appointment of a committee of two from each association to meet this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the situation and to be working for the general welfare, this composite committee to be given power to canvass the entire situation and to make a report through the public press.

INVITATION DELIVERED.

The invitations were all delivered by noon today, but whether they will be accepted is not yet known. President Hewlett of the M. and M. is emphatic in declaring that the purpose is to make a rigid and real investigation, and not merely to "whitewash the situation." He declares that every member of the association is to be invited to the investigation, and that the investigation is to be a move towards a greater Salt Lake, and that a collection of organizations all pulling towards this end, and for the honest and fair treatment of the working forces of the M. and M. association, can do much more than through trying to perfect combinations to shelter unreasonable prices.

COAL FROM UTAH.

Another question which is stated by your committee, under the above caption, to be also one of rates, is that of securing some supply of coal for Idaho from mines located in Utah on the lines of the D. & R. G. railroad. In the handling of that matter and the conclusions drawn we feel that your committee has done us the one service which we most need, and that, though doubtless unintentional, it is just.

We have inferred that it is only because of the lack of a through rate, which they attribute to the maintenance of the D. & R. G. railroad, that no coal is shipped from these mines to points in Idaho. In the handling of that matter and the conclusions drawn we feel that your committee has done us the one service which we most need, and that, though doubtless unintentional, it is just.

THE RESOLUTION.

The text of the resolution passed by the M. and M. association last night is as follows: That a committee be appointed to investigate the cost of living in this city for the last four years and report the reason for the advance in prices to the public. That a committee be composed of two members from each of the following associations: The Butchers and Grocers' association, the Manufacturers and Merchants' association, the Salt Lake Real Estate association, the Utah State Fair association, the Butchers and Grocers' association and the Manufacturers and Merchants' association.

WITHOUT UNDECEASED EXCITEMENT.

From expressions made today by several members of the M. and M. association the feeling in that association is that it is now an opportune time to have a thorough overhauling of all the causes for the present high prices, and that every item contributing to these high prices should be eliminated. The committee is to be organized in an unduly excited frame of mind. The feeling is also general that when the investigation is finally over, the high prices, the high freight rates, and the high cost of materials in other markets centers will be eliminated.

SIGNS OF DIVISION.

That all is not harmony within the Butchers and Grocers' association is evident from the expressions of members today. Eli Price, a main street grocer, says that he has never attended the meetings, although he is a member, but that he resented being taken into the confidence of the association itself will divide up in its own ranks over the exposures of the past few days.

WILLING TO HELP.

Many grocers today maintain that

PROMISE OF FULL INVESTIGATION

High Price of Living Due to Many Causes of Local Nature.

GROCERS PROMISE TO SPLIT.

Much Opposition to the Management Expressed in Various Quarters Today.

The elevator boy in the Atlas block unconsciously made a rather pertinent comment on the local trend of public opinion this morning when he was asked to direct a passenger to the headquarters of the Butchers and Grocers' association.

"If you go up there quick," he said, "you'll find them at 439 to the right, but if you put it off long it looks from the papers like you'd have to hunt for them elsewhere."

The proposed investigation into the causes for the present high price of living in Salt Lake is taking the shape today of a speed contest in which the Butchers and Grocers' association is trying to beat a grand jury to the mark.

MOVE FOR A COMMITTEE.

A member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association was busy this morning delivering letters to various organizations. These letters asked for the appointment of a committee of two from each association to meet this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the situation and to be working for the general welfare, this composite committee to be given power to canvass the entire situation and to make a report through the public press.

INVITATION DELIVERED.

The invitations were all delivered by noon today, but whether they will be accepted is not yet known. President Hewlett of the M. and M. is emphatic in declaring that the purpose is to make a rigid and real investigation, and not merely to "whitewash the situation." He declares that every member of the association is to be invited to the investigation, and that the investigation is to be a move towards a greater Salt Lake, and that a collection of organizations all pulling towards this end, and for the honest and fair treatment of the working forces of the M. and M. association, can do much more than through trying to perfect combinations to shelter unreasonable prices.

COAL FROM UTAH.

Another question which is stated by your committee, under the above caption, to be also one of rates, is that of securing some supply of coal for Idaho from mines located in Utah on the lines of the D. & R. G. railroad. In the handling of that matter and the conclusions drawn we feel that your committee has done us the one service which we most need, and that, though doubtless unintentional, it is just.

We have inferred that it is only because of the lack of a through rate, which they attribute to the maintenance of the D. & R. G. railroad, that no coal is shipped from these mines to points in Idaho. In the handling of that matter and the conclusions drawn we feel that your committee has done us the one service which we most need, and that, though doubtless unintentional, it is just.

THE RESOLUTION.

The text of the resolution passed by the M. and M. association last night is as follows: That a committee be appointed to investigate the cost of living in this city for the last four years and report the reason for the advance in prices to the public. That a committee be composed of two members from each of the following associations: The Butchers and Grocers' association, the Manufacturers and Merchants' association, the Salt Lake Real Estate association, the Utah State Fair association, the Butchers and Grocers' association and the Manufacturers and Merchants' association.

WITHOUT UNDECEASED EXCITEMENT.

From expressions made today by several members of the M. and M. association the feeling in that association is that it is now an opportune time to have a thorough overhauling of all the causes for the present high prices, and that every item contributing to these high prices should be eliminated. The committee is to be organized in an unduly excited frame of mind. The feeling is also general that when the investigation is finally over, the high prices, the high freight rates, and the high cost of materials in other markets centers will be eliminated.

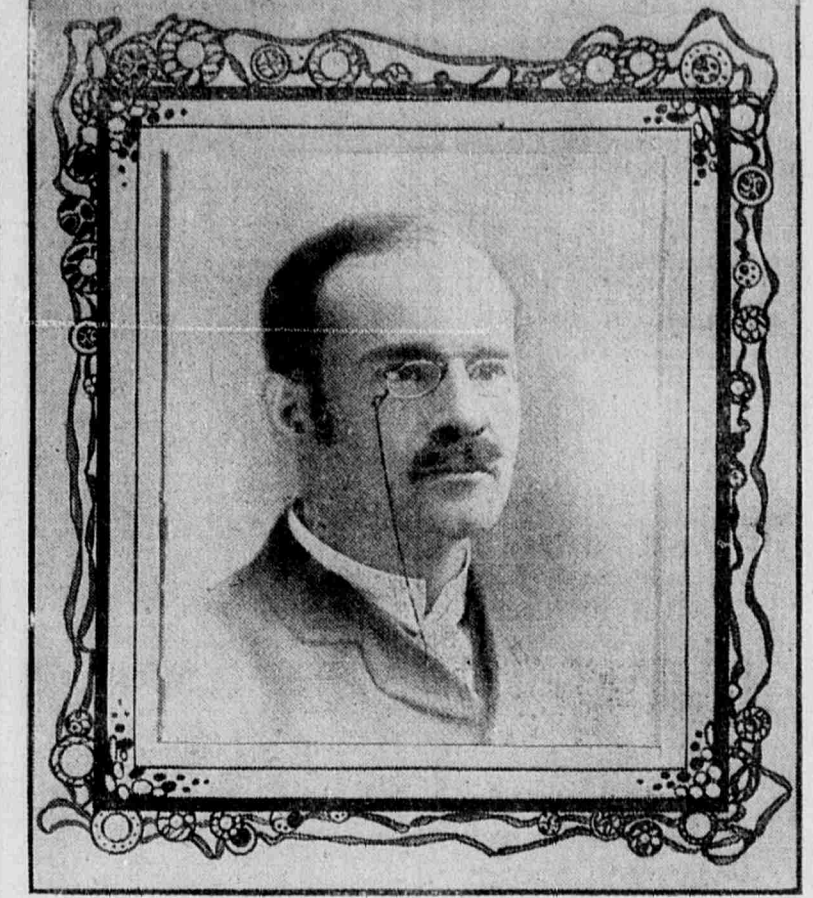
SIGNS OF DIVISION.

That all is not harmony within the Butchers and Grocers' association is evident from the expressions of members today. Eli Price, a main street grocer, says that he has never attended the meetings, although he is a member, but that he resented being taken into the confidence of the association itself will divide up in its own ranks over the exposures of the past few days.

WILLING TO HELP.

Many grocers today maintain that

Death of America's Leading Actor Today



RICHARD MANSFIELD, a Picture Taken 15 Years Ago.

Word was received this morning over the private wire of Pollock & Co., that Richard Mansfield, the famous tragedian, had died. This information had not been corroborated by the Associated Press at the time of going to press, but there seems to be no mistake about the report. Mr. Mansfield has been in poor health for several weeks, having suffered a complete breakdown after a very strenuous season on the stage, his last appearance before the public being in Montreal, Canada, two or three months ago. Mr. Mansfield with his wife had already planned to spend the summer in the Orient, and recuperate his shattered nerves in his favorite, sunny Italy, but the final week in Canada proved exceedingly hard on him, and instead of crossing the Atlantic, he was hurried to his summer home in the hills of New England. While he was there, he was visited by his relatives who had secured the very best medical attendance obtainable. Notwithstanding all possible care, however, he gradually grew worse, and often went out of his head many hours at a time. While in his brighter periods he fondly traveled back in his wheelchair mind over the old scenes and plays in which he has so long been a central figure. With childish mimicry, he would go through his favorite

speeches, mostly in whispers, and would often cry when his weakness would not permit of further speech. During these times of pathetic rehearsal, his brother and his wife, with the physicians were at his bedside, and his favorite robes and costumes were spread out across the bed.

Only about a week ago, Mr. Mansfield obtained the services of a Christian Science practitioner, who remained with the veteran actor constantly. This arrangement, while made with the consent of his wife, and his brother, who was with the actor from the day he was stricken to his death, and who managed all of the affairs of the transfer from Canada by special train to Seven Oaks, the beautiful mountain home the actor had spent so many pleasant vacation times at.

Mr. Mansfield was a comparatively young man, only 50, yet his strenuous career dragged him to his death. He was born in England, and spent his educational period studied for the East Indian civil service, but finally decided to come to Boston, where he began his career as a tragedian. He was a student at the Boston University, and was a member of the Boston University Dramatic Club. He was a student at the Boston University, and was a member of the Boston University Dramatic Club. He was a student at the Boston University, and was a member of the Boston University Dramatic Club.

A YOUNG HERO.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—At the sacrifice of his own life, Guy H. Moore, a student at the National Medical university, saved two young men from death in Lake Michigan after a most heroic struggle against wind and waves Sunday. The hero was a student at the National Medical university, and was a member of the National Medical university Dramatic Club. He was a student at the National Medical university, and was a member of the National Medical university Dramatic Club.

NONOGENARIAN MURDERER SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Tulsa, I. T., Aug. 29.—Judge, I have come to give myself up," said Doc Barnes, the nonagenarian, who killed his wife with a pick at their home in East Tulsa, Sunday.

After a long and hard struggle for a case, he walked into the office of United States Commissioner Ryan this afternoon. Barnes was accompanied by a friend, who was a member of the Tulsa Police Department. He was a member of the Tulsa Police Department, and was a member of the Tulsa Police Department.

LOST FOR TWENTY DAYS.

A Swiss Woman Found in an Alpine Gorge Into Which She Fell.

Geneva, Aug. 29.—After having been lost 20 days, a Swiss woman was found in a gorge, where she fell from a high altitude.

She had lost her reason and her body had been reduced to a skeleton.

SHE DISCLAIMS IT.

Miss Hallie Foster Denies She Is Member of "American" Party.

The Tribune, with its customary amount of gull, claims the selection of Miss Hallie Foster, as soprano soloist of the Ogden choir, at the irrigation congress, as an "American" party achievement—ad because at a party rally once, Miss Foster was engaged to sing. Miss Foster is the daughter of Warren Foster, the well-known Populist, and disavows all connection with the "Americans," and says she never was in any way connected with the party.

PRESIDENT JORDAN ON NATURE FAKING.

Boston, Aug. 29.—President Jordan of Leland Stanford university is quoted as saying at the zoological convention that he agreed with President Roosevelt in the probabilities of the "faking" of the man who was said to have been a wolf in the plumb line house. Another person reports that he tried to purchase electric switches, and was charged 75 cents each for them in the field of lumber there are instances piled as high as houses, both of them company stock and of charges on which 80 per cent was saved in one instance by sending the order east, it being for a group of porch posts. The plumb line "faking" is a demand for the revoking of the license, to help electrical competition, may take definite shape in action by the city council.

TAFT WILL RESIGN FROM THE CABINET

Will Step Down and Out Immediately After Opening the Philippine Parliament.

HE MAY CABLE RESIGNATION.

As a Candidate Cannot With Propriety Conduct Canvass as Member of Administration.

After Leaving Island Will Travel Through Russia and Germany, Meeting Czar and Kaiser.

Washington, Aug. 29.—A special to the Herald from Columbus, Ohio, says: Immediately after opening the Philippine parliament in October, Hon. W. H. Taft will resign the secretaryship of war.

That act will complete his official duties, and his formal resignation will come by cable—if it is not already in the president's hands—to take effect at that time.

Leaving the Philippines, he will make his trip through Russia and Germany, meeting the czar and the Kaiser, merely as an American citizen, and in no official capacity.

When he lands on United States soil, after practically completing the circuit of the globe, he will enter actively into the campaign for the Republican nomination for president.

This is the secretary's program as it became definitely known to Ohio friends, and is not likely to be subject to any change. Now an avowed candidate, he realizes that he cannot with propriety, or successfully, conduct his canvass as a member of the administration family.

Until he completes his service in the Philippines, he will not incur government expense, using United States transports on part of his journey, but after that he will pay his own way and go as an ordinary traveler.

OLISHEX HOTEL CLERK PLEADS GUILTY OF BURGLARY.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 29.—John F. Hifferman, a self-confessed Jekyll-Hyde in real life, pleaded guilty in police court today to the charge of burglary, and Mary Connolly, who was supposed to be his wife, pleaded not guilty, although she previously admitted her complicity in "daring breaks." Hifferman was held for the grand jury and Connolly for the district court.

Hifferman until recently was the polished, accommodating clerk of a leading Springfield hotel, and was known as "Long" and a "short" day, an arrangement which gave him every opportunity to commit his crimes, according to his own admission. He spent in breaking into homes of the well-to-do, inventing a story that he was a partner in crime. The Connolly woman told the police last night the two houses visited in the dead of night were the homes of a wealthy couple, and that she was a partner in crime. Hifferman is a clever locksmith, and was armed with a revolver, and threatened to kill a woman whom he awoke, and to prove he was in earnest he touched her forehead with the barrel of a revolver.

CANFIELD THE GAMBLER.

His Gambling Palace in Saratoga Is Advertised for Sale.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 29.—In the most conspicuous place in the grounds of Richard Canfield's gambling palace here a carpenter put up a large sign, reading: "For Sale—Entrée Block With Building." This is taken to mean the end of Canfield in the gambling business and to mean the end of the Canfield era in Saratoga. According to those in a position to know, Canfield, the king of gamblers in Saratoga, has decided to leave the city, and has decided to leave the city, and has decided to leave the city.

IDAHO SPRINGS POLICE NIP DIAMOND NIPPERS.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Aug. 29.—Two men, giving their names as Roy Caldwell and James Smith, whom the police believe to be pickpockets and diamond nippers, were arrested on a Colorado street here, yesterday, and taken to the police station. They were taken to the police station, and were taken to the police station.

LOST FOR TWENTY DAYS.

A Swiss Woman Found in an Alpine Gorge Into Which She Fell.

Geneva, Aug. 29.—After having been lost 20 days, a Swiss woman was found in a gorge, where she fell from a high altitude.

She had lost her reason and her body had been reduced to a skeleton.

SHE DISCLAIMS IT.

Miss Hallie Foster Denies She Is Member of "American" Party.

The Tribune, with its customary amount of gull, claims the selection of Miss Hallie Foster, as soprano soloist of the Ogden choir, at the irrigation congress, as an "American" party achievement—ad because at a party rally once, Miss Foster was engaged to sing. Miss Foster is the daughter of Warren Foster, the well-known Populist, and disavows all connection with the "Americans," and says she never was in any way connected with the party.

PRESIDENT JORDAN ON NATURE FAKING.

Boston, Aug. 29.—President Jordan of Leland Stanford university is quoted as saying at the zoological convention that he agreed with President Roosevelt in the probabilities of the "faking" of the man who was said to have been a wolf in the plumb line house. Another person reports that he tried to purchase electric switches, and was charged 75 cents each for them in the field of lumber there are instances piled as high as houses, both of them company stock and of charges on which 80 per cent was saved in one instance by sending the order east, it being for a group of porch posts. The plumb line "faking" is a demand for the revoking of the license, to help electrical competition, may take definite shape in action by the city council.

LOST FOR TWENTY DAYS.

A Swiss Woman Found in an Alpine Gorge Into Which She Fell.

Geneva, Aug. 29.—After having been lost 20 days, a Swiss woman was found in a gorge, where she fell from a high altitude.

She had lost her reason and her body had been reduced to a skeleton.

SHE DISCLAIMS IT.

Miss Hallie Foster Denies She Is Member of "American" Party.

The Tribune, with its customary amount of gull, claims the selection of Miss Hallie Foster, as soprano soloist of the Ogden choir, at the irrigation congress, as an "American" party achievement—ad because at a party rally once, Miss Foster was engaged to sing. Miss Foster is the daughter of Warren Foster, the well-known Populist, and disavows all connection with the "Americans," and says she never was in any way connected with the party.